
Dynamical coupled-channels analysis of meson production reactions at EBAC@JLab

Hiroyuki Kamano
(Excited Baryon Analysis Center, Jefferson Lab)

in collaboration with
B. Julia-Diaz, T.-S. H. Lee, A. Matsuyama,
S. Nakamura, T. Sato, N. Suzuki

PDG *'s and N*'s origin

Particle	L_{2I-2J} status	$N\pi$	$N\eta$	ΛK
$N(939)$	P_{11}	****		
$N(1440)$	P_{11}	****	**** *	
$N(1520)$	D_{13}	****	**** ***	
$N(1535)$	S_{11}	****	****	
$N(1650)$	S_{11}	****	**** *	***
$N(1675)$	D_{15}	****	**** *	*
$N(1680)$	F_{15}	****	**** *	
$N(1700)$	D_{13}	***	*** ?	** *
$N(1710)$	P_{11}	***	*** ?	** *
$N(1720)$	P_{13}	****	**** *	** *
$N(1900)$	P_{13}	**	** ?	*
$N(1990)$	F_{17}	**	** *	*
$\Delta(1232)$	P_{33}	****	**** F	
$\Delta(1600)$	P_{33}	***	*** o?	*** * **
$\Delta(1620)$	S_{31}	****	**** r	**** **** ***
$\Delta(1700)$	D_{33}	****	**** b	* *** ** ***
$\Delta(1750)$	P_{31}	*	** ?	d *
$\Delta(1900)$	S_{31}	**	** ?	d * * ** *
$\Delta(1905)$	F_{35}	****	**** d	* ** ** ***
$\Delta(1910)$	P_{31}	****	**** e	* * * *
$\Delta(1920)$	P_{33}	***	*** n	* ** *
$\Delta(1930)$	D_{35}	***	*** ?	* **
$\Delta(1940)$	D_{33}	*	*	F
$\Delta(1950)$	F_{37}	****	**** o	

All of these studies essentially agree on the existence and (most) properties of the 4-star states. For the 3-star and lower states, however, even a statement of existence is problematic.

— Arndt, Briscoe, Strakovsky, Workman PRC 74 045205 (2006)

PDG *'s and N*'s origin

Particle	L_{2I-2J} status	N_π	N_η	ΛK	ΣK	$\Delta\pi$	N_ρ	N_γ
$N(939)$	P_{11}	****				***	*	***
$N(1440)$	P_{11}	****	****	*		***	*	***
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$N(1535)$	S_{11}	****	****	****		*	**	***
$N(1650)$	S_{11}	****	****	*	***	**	**	***
$N(1675)$	D_{15}	****	****	*	*	****	*	****
$N(1680)$	F_{15}	****	****	*		****	****	****
$N(1700)$	D_{13}	***	***	*	?	**	*	***
$N(1710)$	P_{11}	***	***	?	**	*	**	***
$N(1720)$	P_{13}	****	****	*	**	*	**	**
$N(1900)$	P_{13}	**	**	?				*
$N(1990)$	F_{17}	**	**	*	?	*	*	
$\Delta(1232)$	P_{33}	****	****	F				****
$\Delta(1600)$	P_{33}	***	***	o?		***	*	**
$\Delta(1620)$	S_{31}	****	****	r		****	****	***
$\Delta(1700)$	D_{33}	****	****	b	*	***	**	***
$\Delta(1750)$	P_{31}	*	*	?				
$\Delta(1900)$	S_{31}	**	**	d	*	*	**	*
$\Delta(1905)$	F_{35}	****	****	d	*	**	**	***
$\Delta(1910)$	P_{31}	****	****	e	*	*	*	*
$\Delta(1920)$	P_{33}	***	***	n	*	**		*
$\Delta(1930)$	D_{35}	***	***	?		*		**
$\Delta(1940)$	D_{33}	*	*	F				
$\Delta(1950)$	F_{37}	****	****	o				****

- ✓ Most of their properties were extracted from

$$\pi N \rightarrow \pi N$$

$$\gamma N \rightarrow \pi N$$

Need consistent analysis of πN and $\pi\pi N$ channels

PDG *'s and N*'s origin

Particle	L_{2I-2J} status	$N\pi$	$N\eta$	ΛK	ΣK	$\Delta\pi$	$N\rho$	$N\gamma$
$N(939)$	P_{11}	****						
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$N(1675)$	D_{15}	****	****	*	*	****	*	****
$N(1680)$	F_{15}	****	****	*		****	****	****
$N(1700)$	D_{13}	***	***	*	?	**	*	***
$N(1710)$	P_{11}	***	***	?	**	*	**	***
$N(1720)$	P_{13}	****	****	*	**	*	**	**
$N(1900)$	P_{13}	**	**	?				*
$N(1990)$	F_{17}	**	**	*	?	*	*	*
$\Delta(1232)$	P_{33}	****	****	F				****
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$\Delta(1750)$	P_{31}	*	*	?	d	*	*	**
$\Delta(1900)$	S_{31}	**	**	?	d	*	**	*
$\Delta(1905)$	F_{35}	****	****	d	*	**	**	***
$\Delta(1910)$	P_{31}	****	****	e	*	*	*	*
$\Delta(1920)$	P_{33}	***	***	n	*	**		*
$\Delta(1930)$	D_{35}	***	***	?	*			**
$\Delta(1940)$	D_{33}	*	*	F				
$\Delta(1950)$	F_{37}	****	****	o		*	****	****

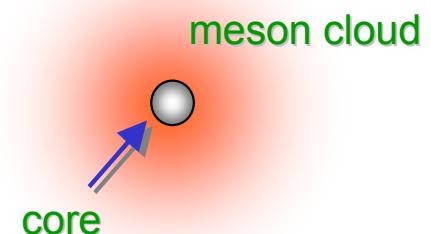
- ✓ Most of their properties were extracted from

$$\pi N \rightarrow \pi N$$

$$\gamma N \rightarrow \pi N$$

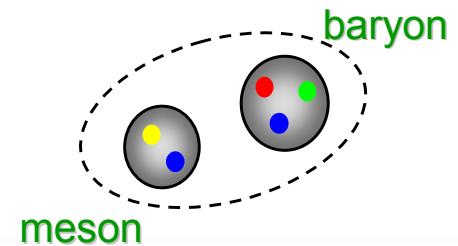
- ✓ Are they all genuine quark/gluon excitations (with meson cloud) ?

$$|N^*\rangle = |qqq\rangle + |\text{m.c.}\rangle$$



- ✓ Is their origin dynamical ?
- some could be understood as arising from meson-baryon dynamics

$$|N^*\rangle = |MB\rangle$$

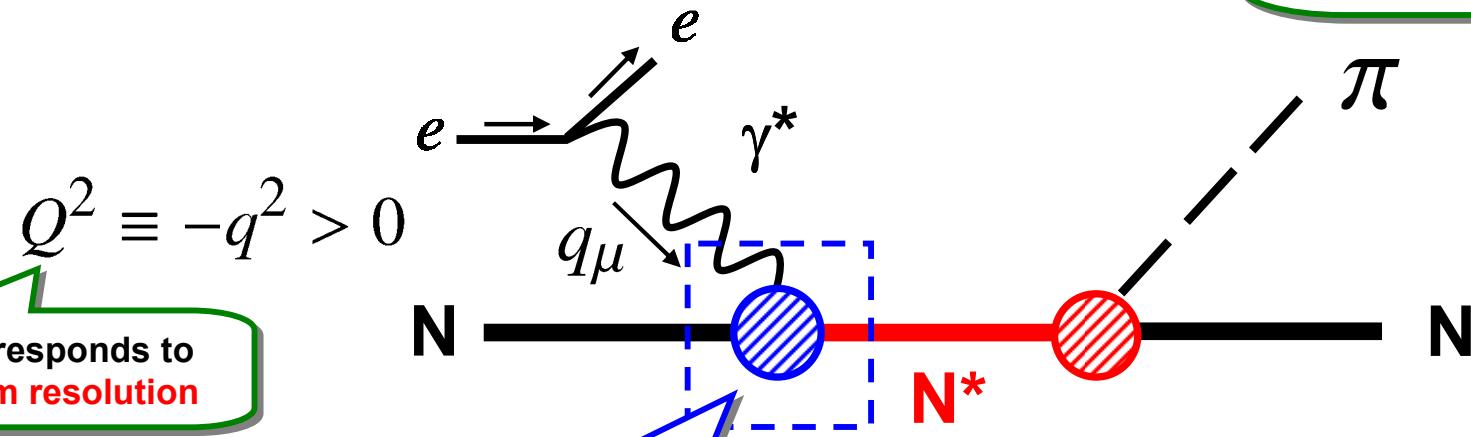


Data change N* structure study

Recent high precision data of meson photo- and electro-production reactions open a great opportunity of making *quantitative study* of the N* structure.

e.g.) single pion electroproduction reactions

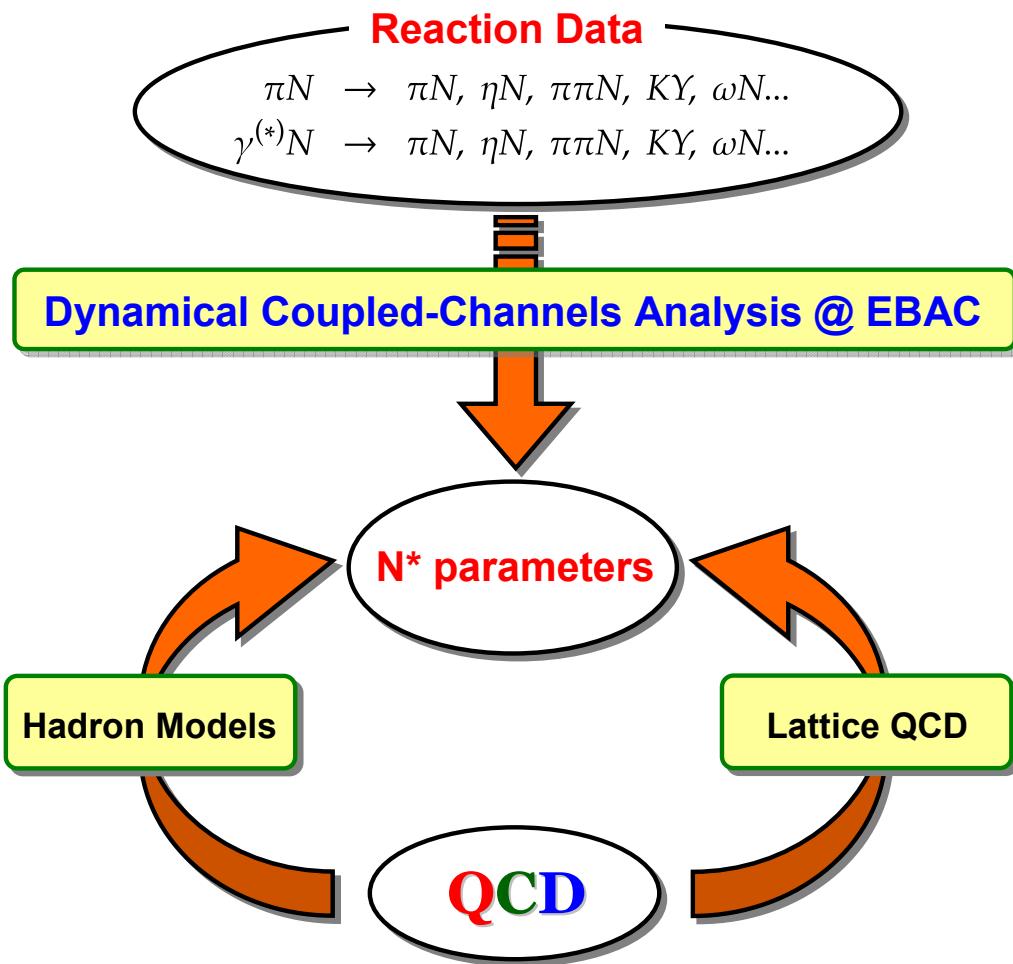
JLab, Bonn, GRAAL,
Mainz, SPring-8, ...



Excited Baryon Analysis Center @ Jefferson Lab

Founded in January 2006

<http://ebac-theory.jlab.org/>



Objectives and goals:

Through the **comprehensive analysis** of world data of πN , γN , $N(e,e')$ reactions,

- ✓ Determine N^* spectrum (masses, widths)
- ✓ Extract N^* form factors, in particular the **$N-N^*$ electromagnetic transition form factors**
- ✓ Develop a method to connect with **hadron structure calculations** and deduce the structure of N^* states

Dynamical coupled-channels model @ EBAC

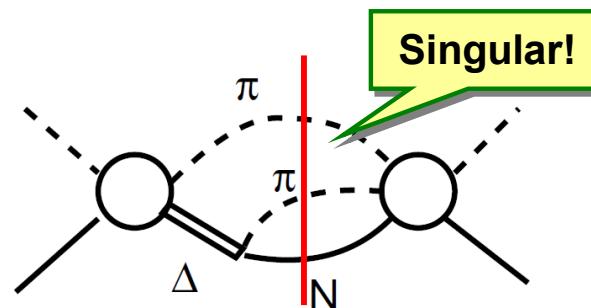
N* spectrum, structure, ... Meson production data

Reaction mechanism

Dynamical coupled-channels model of meson production reactions

A. Matsuyama, T. Sato, T.-S.H. Lee Phys. Rep. 439 (2007) 193

- ✓ Maintain **coupled-channels unitarity** of πN , ηN , $\pi\pi N$ ($\ni \pi\Delta$, σN , ρN)
- ✓ Can treat $\pi\pi N$ **3-body unitary cut**



Dynamical coupled-channels model @ EBAC

For details see Matsuyama, Sato, Lee, Phys. Rep. 439,193 (2007)

- ✓ Partial wave (LSJ) amplitude of $a \rightarrow b$ reaction:

$$T_{a,b}^{(LSJ)}(p_a, p_b; E) = V_{a,b}^{(LSJ)}(p_a, p_b) + \sum_c \int_0^\infty q^2 dq V_{a,c}^{(LSJ)}(p_a, q) G_c(q; E) T_{c,b}^{(LSJ)}(q, p_b; E)$$

coupled-channels effect

- ✓ Reaction channels:

$$a, b, c = (\gamma^{(*)}N, \pi N, \eta N, \boxed{\pi\Delta, \sigma N, \rho N}, K\Lambda, K\Sigma, \omega N)$$

$\pi\pi N$

- ✓ Potential:

$$V_{a,b} = v_{a,b} + \sum_{N^*} \frac{\Gamma_{N^*,a}^\dagger \Gamma_{N^*,b}}{E - M_{N^*}}$$

meson exchangebare N^* state

Impose minimal number of bare N^* state: at present 16 of 18 (= # of 3* and 4* N^* s below 2 GeV)

Dynamical coupled-channels model @ EBAC

For details see Matsuyama, Sato, Lee, Phys. Rep. 439,193 (2007)

7. $\pi(k, i) + N(p) \rightarrow \rho(k', j) + N(p')$:

$$\bar{V}(7) = \bar{V}_a^7 + \bar{V}_b^7 + \bar{V}_c^7 + \bar{V}_d^7 + \bar{V}_e^7$$

with

$$\bar{V}_a^7 = i \frac{f_{\pi NN}}{m_\pi} g_{\rho NN} \Gamma_{\rho'} S_N(p+k) \not{k} \gamma_5 \tau^i,$$

$$\bar{V}_b^7 = i \frac{f_{\pi NN}}{m_\pi} g_{\rho NN} \not{k} \gamma_5 \tau^i S_N(p-k') \Gamma_{\rho'},$$

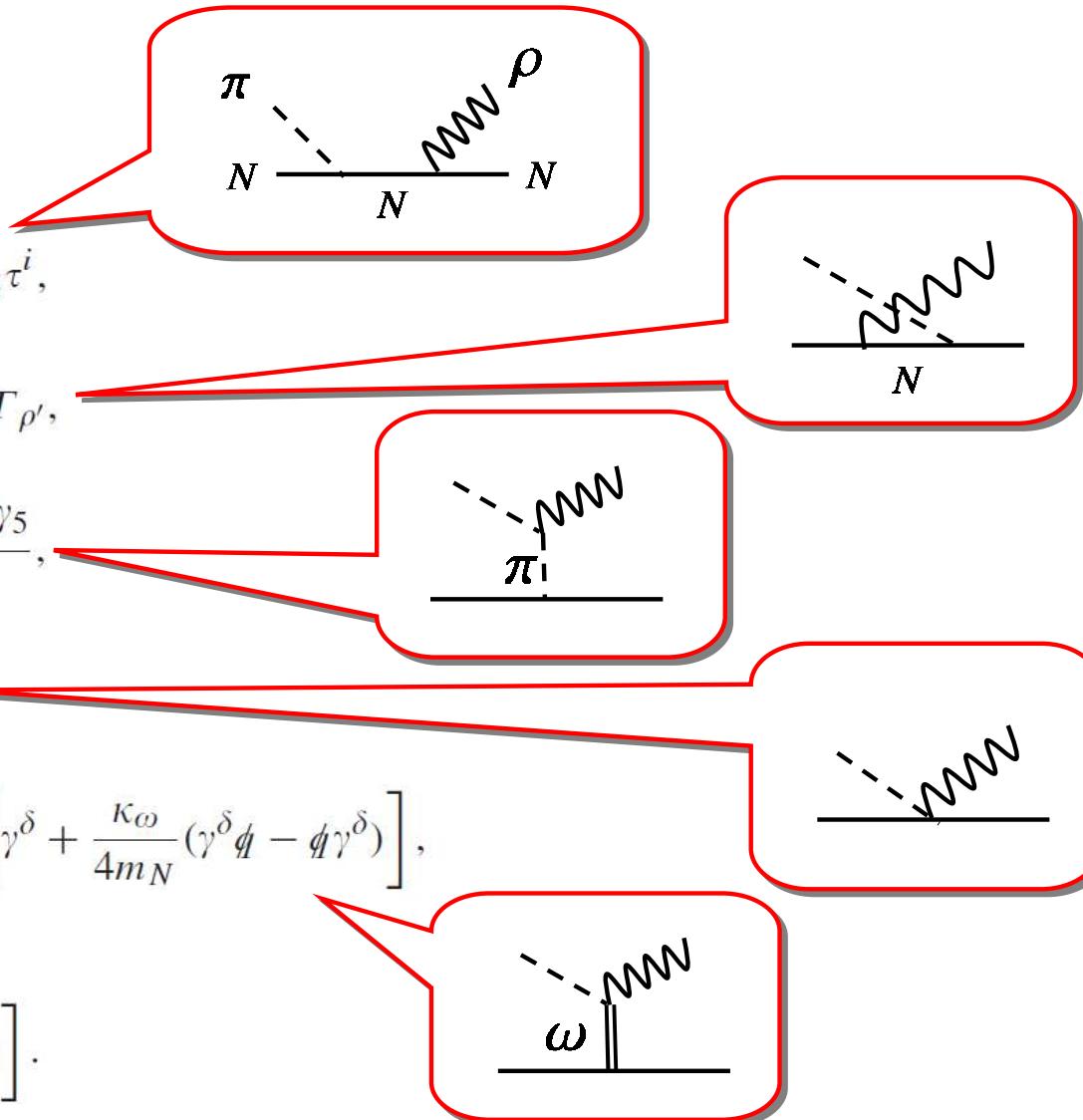
$$\bar{V}_c^7 = \frac{f_{\pi NN}}{m_\pi} g_{\rho \pi \pi} \epsilon_{ijl} \tau^l \frac{(q-k) \cdot \epsilon_{\rho'}^* \not{\ell} \gamma_5}{q^2 - m_\pi^2},$$

$$\bar{V}_d^7 = -\frac{f_{\pi NN}}{m_\pi} g_{\rho NN} \not{\ell}_{\rho'}^* \gamma_5 \epsilon_{jil} \tau^l,$$

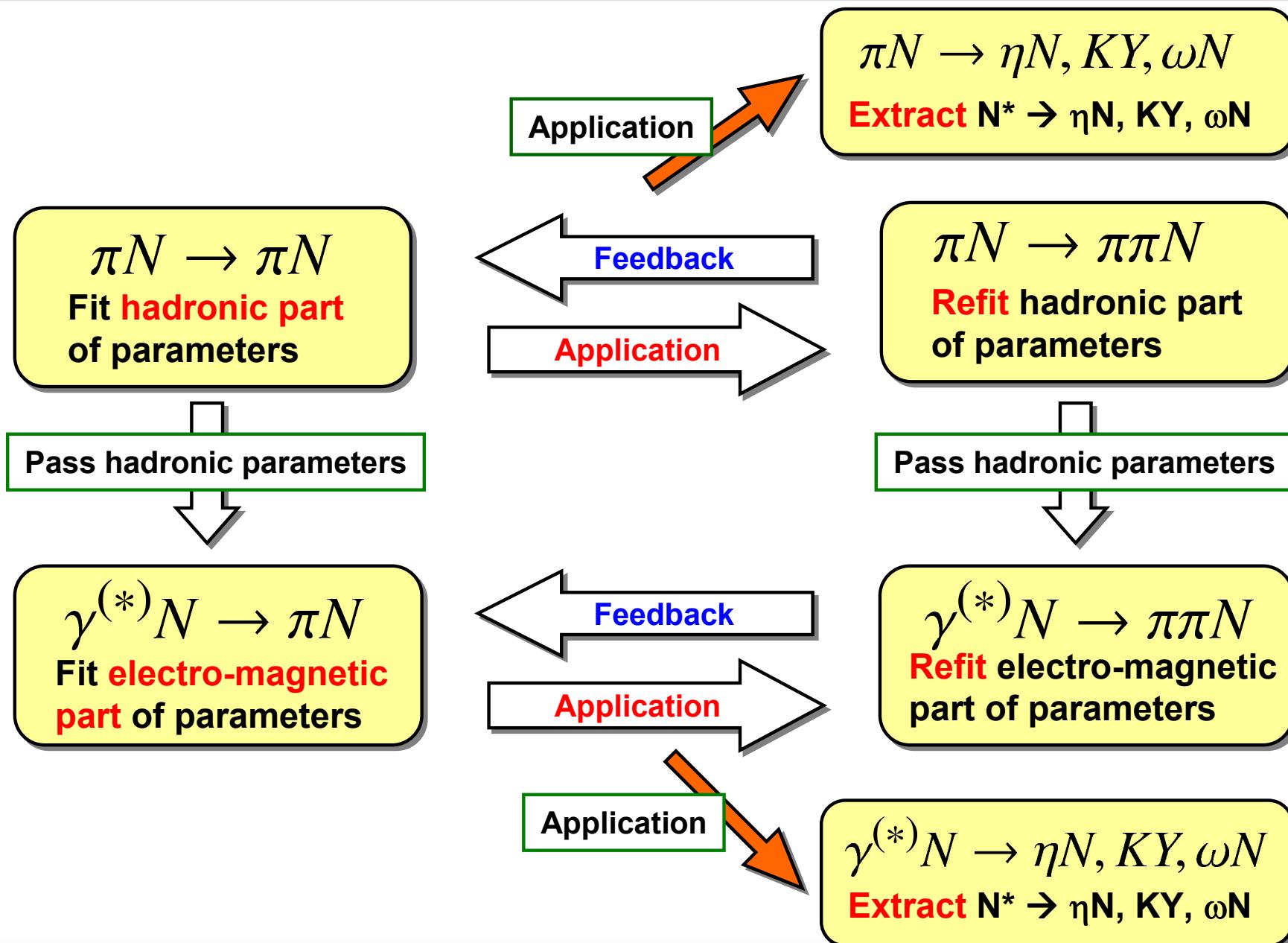
$$\bar{V}_e^7 = \frac{g_{\omega NN} g_{\omega \pi \rho}}{m_\omega} \delta_{ij} \frac{\epsilon_{\alpha \beta \gamma \delta} \epsilon_{\rho'}^{*\alpha} k'^\beta k^\gamma}{q^2 - m_\omega^2} \left[\gamma^\delta + \frac{\kappa_\omega}{4m_N} (\gamma^\delta \not{\ell} - \not{\ell} \gamma^\delta) \right],$$

where

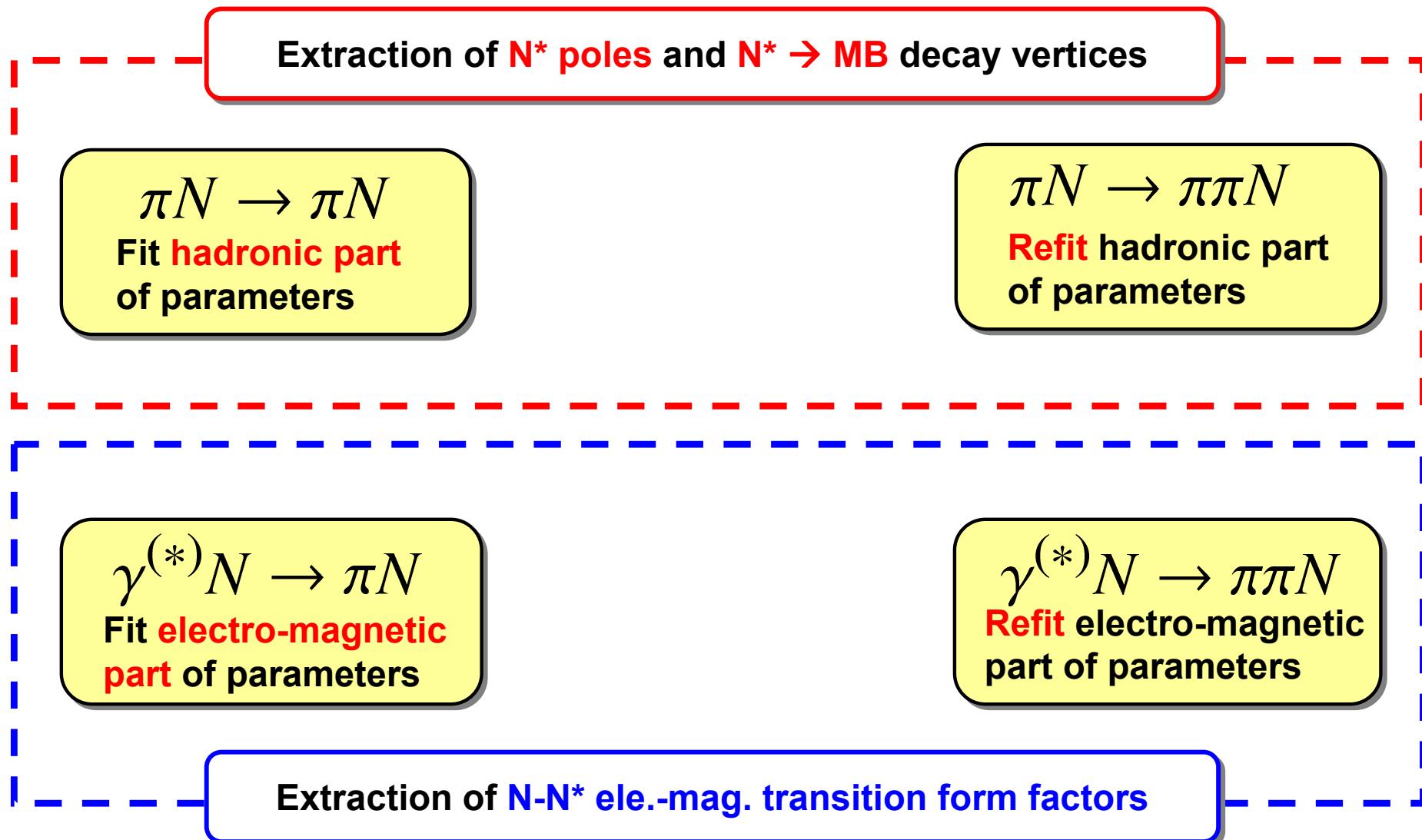
$$\Gamma_{\rho'} = \frac{\tau^j}{2} \left[\not{\ell}_{\rho'}^* + \frac{\kappa_\rho}{4m_N} (\not{\ell}_{\rho'}^* \not{k}' - \not{k}' \not{\ell}_{\rho'}^*) \right].$$



Strategy for N* study @ EBAC



Strategy for N* study @ EBAC



Strategy for N* study @ EBAC

Extraction of N* poles and N* → MB decay vertices

$\pi N \rightarrow \pi N$
Fit hadronic part
of parameters

$\pi N \rightarrow \pi\pi N$
Refit hadronic part
of parameters

Develop a method to connect our f.f.s with hadron structure calculations

$\gamma^{(*)} N \rightarrow \pi N$
Fit electro-magnetic
part of parameters

$\gamma^{(*)} N \rightarrow \pi\pi N$
Refit electro-magnetic
part of parameters

Extraction of N-N* ele.-mag. transition form factors

Current status of the EBAC-DCC analysis

Hadronic part

- ✓ $\pi N \rightarrow \pi N$: fitted to the SAID PWA up to $W = 2$ GeV.
Julia-Diaz, Lee, Matsuyama, Sato, PRC76 065201 (2007)
- ✓ $\pi N \rightarrow \pi \pi N$: cross sections calculated with the πN model; fit is ongoing.
Kamano, Julia-Diaz, Lee, Matsuyama, Sato, PRC79 025206 (2009)
- ✓ $\pi N \rightarrow \eta N$: fitted to the data up to $W = 2$ GeV
Durand, Julia-Diaz, Lee, Saghai, Sato, PRC78 025204 (2008)

Electromagnetic part

- ✓ $\gamma^{(*)} N \rightarrow \pi N$: fitted to the data up to $W = 1.6$ GeV (and up to $Q^2 = 1.5$ GeV 2)
(photoproduction) Julia-Diaz, Lee, Matsuyama, Sato, Smith, PRC77 045205 (2008)
(electroproduction) Julia-Diaz, Kamano, Lee, Matsuyama, Sato, Suzuki, PRC80 025207 (2009)
- ✓ $\gamma N \rightarrow \pi \pi N$: cross sections calculated with the γN & πN model; fit is ongoing.
Kamano, Julia-Diaz, Lee, Matsuyama, Sato, arXiv:0909.1129 [nucl-th]
- ✓ $\gamma^{(*)} N \rightarrow \eta N$: *in progress*
- ✓ $\gamma N \rightarrow K \Lambda$: *in progress*

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(electroproduction) Julia-Diaz, Kamano, Lee, Matsuyama, Sato, Suzuki, PRC80 025207 (2009)
 - ✓ $\gamma N \rightarrow \pi \pi N$: cross section
Kamano
 - ✓ $\gamma^{(*)} N \rightarrow \eta N$: *in progress*
 - ✓ $\gamma N \rightarrow K \Lambda$: *in progress*
- “Complete Experiment” is planned by CLAS.
→ Collaborated project on $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda$ with
A. Sandorfi (CLAS) and S. Hoblit (BNL)
is in progress.

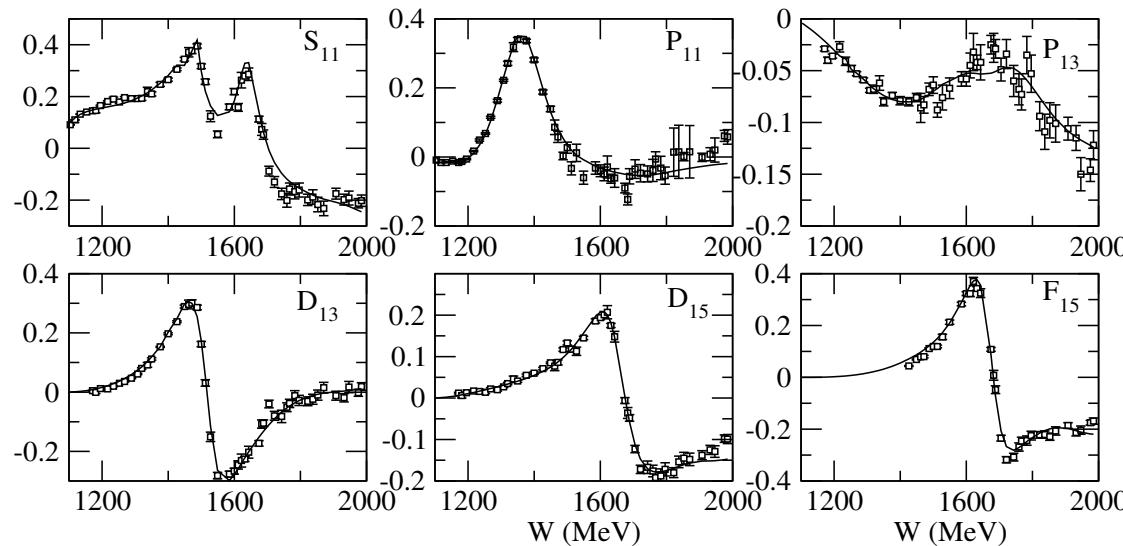
Pion-induced hadronic reactions

- 1.** $\pi N \rightarrow \pi N$ scattering
- 2.** $\pi N \rightarrow \pi\pi N$ reaction
- 3.** $\pi N \rightarrow \eta N$ reaction

1. Pion-nucleon elastic scattering

Julia-Diaz, Lee, Matsuyama, Sato, PRC76 065201 (2007)

- ✓ $MB = \pi N, \eta N, \pi\pi N (\ni \pi\Delta, \sigma N, \rho N)$ coupled-channels is considered.
- ✓ Fitted to the SAID πN partial wave amplitudes up to 2 GeV.
- ✓ MINUIT library is employed for the numerical minimization.

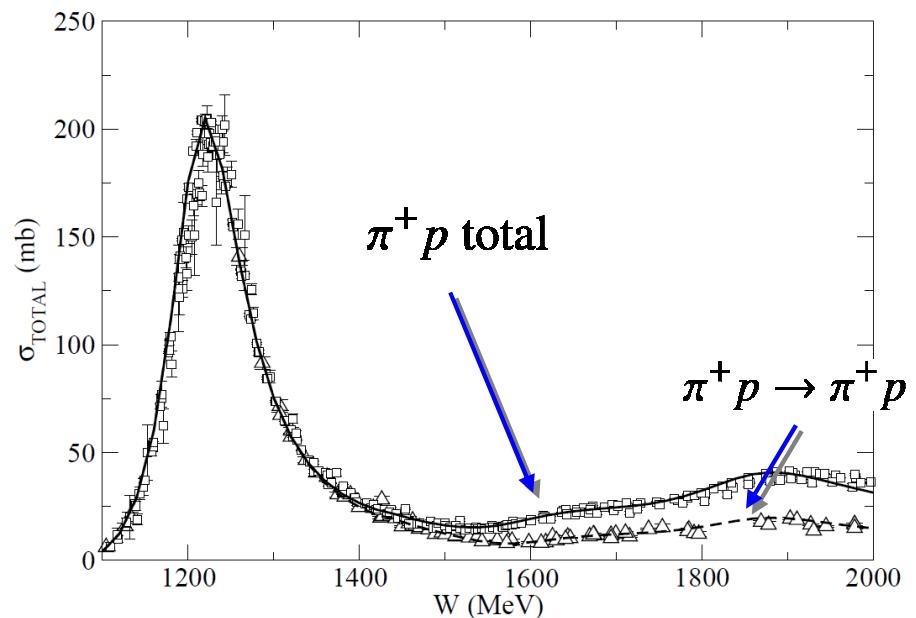
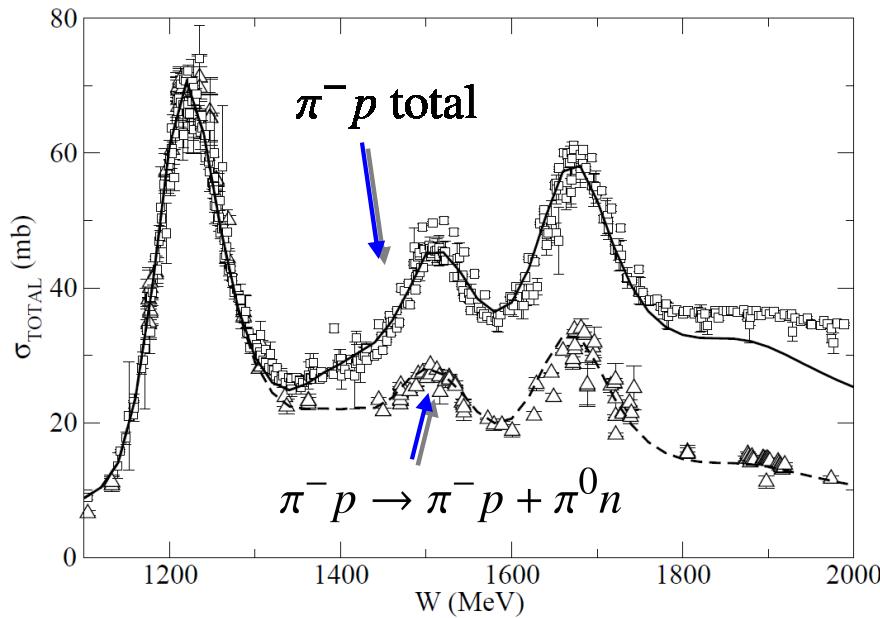


$\text{Re}(T)$ with $I = 1/2$

1. Pion-nucleon elastic scattering

Julia-Diaz, Lee, Matsuyama, Sato, PRC76 065201 (2007)

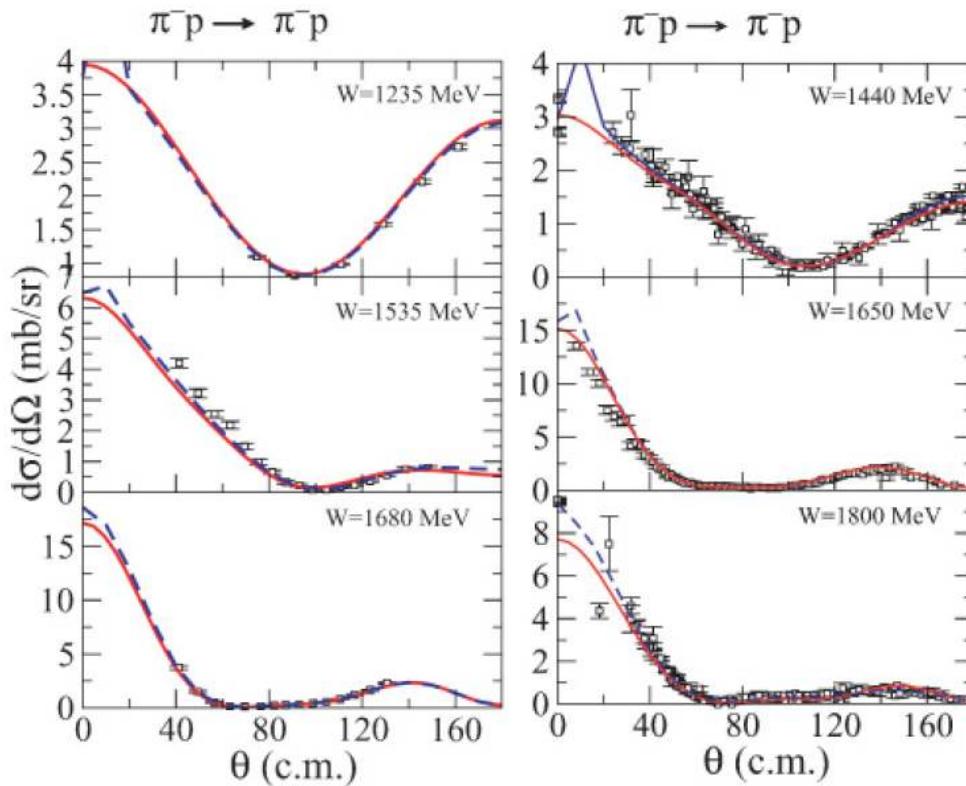
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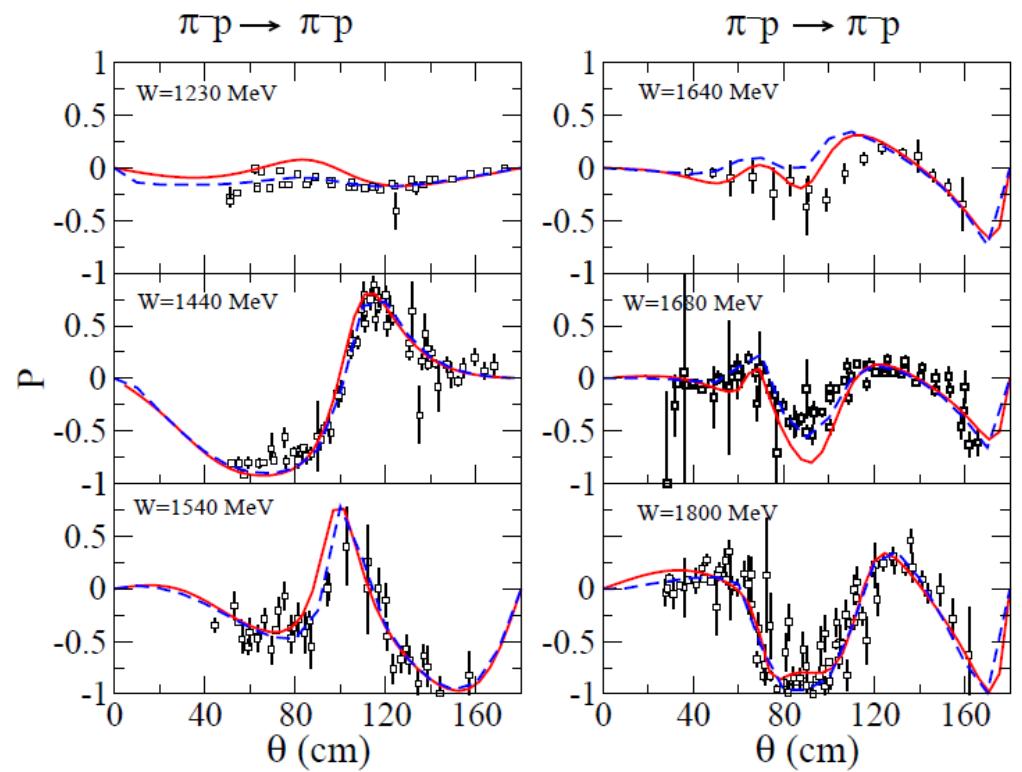
1. Pion-nucleon elastic scattering

Julia-Diaz, Lee, Matsuyama, Sato, PRC76 065201 (2007)

Angular distribution



Target polarization

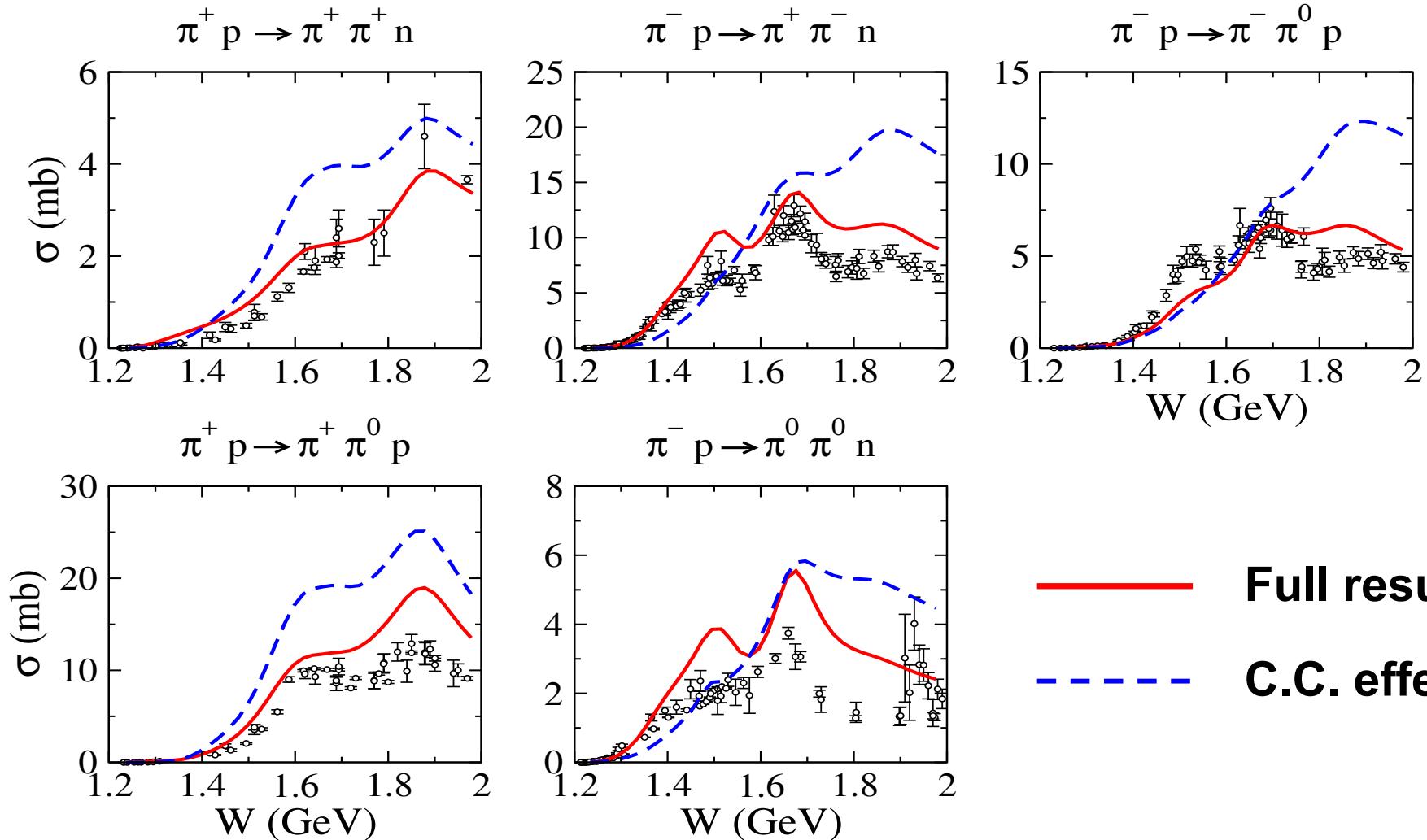


— EBAC
- - - SAID06

2. $\pi N \rightarrow \pi \pi N$ reaction

Kamano, Julia-Diaz, Lee, Matsuyama, Sato, PRC79 025206 (2009)

Parameters used in the calculation are from $\pi N \rightarrow \pi N$ analysis.



Full result

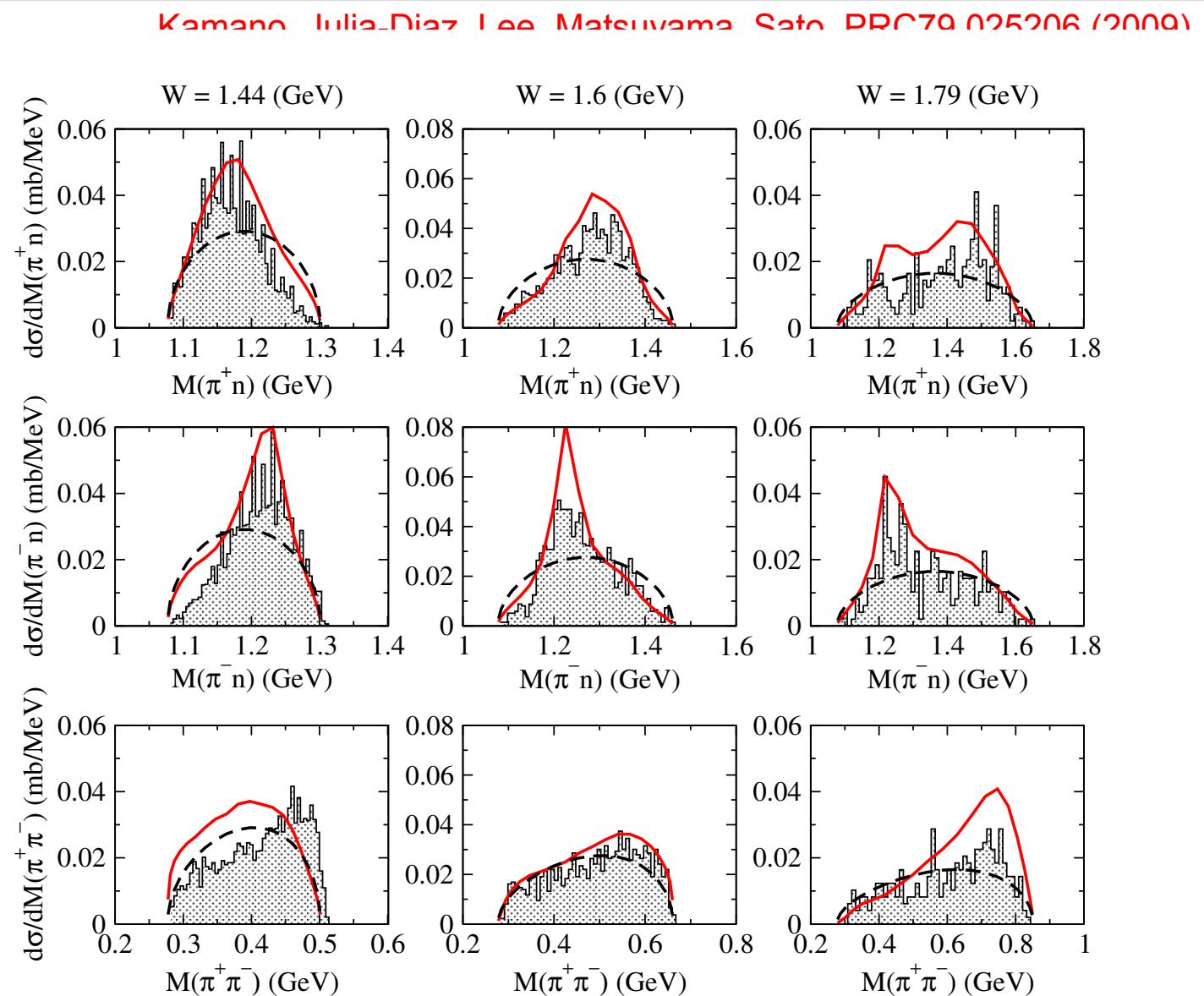
C.C. effect off

2. $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- n$ reaction

$$\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- n$$

Invariant mass distributions

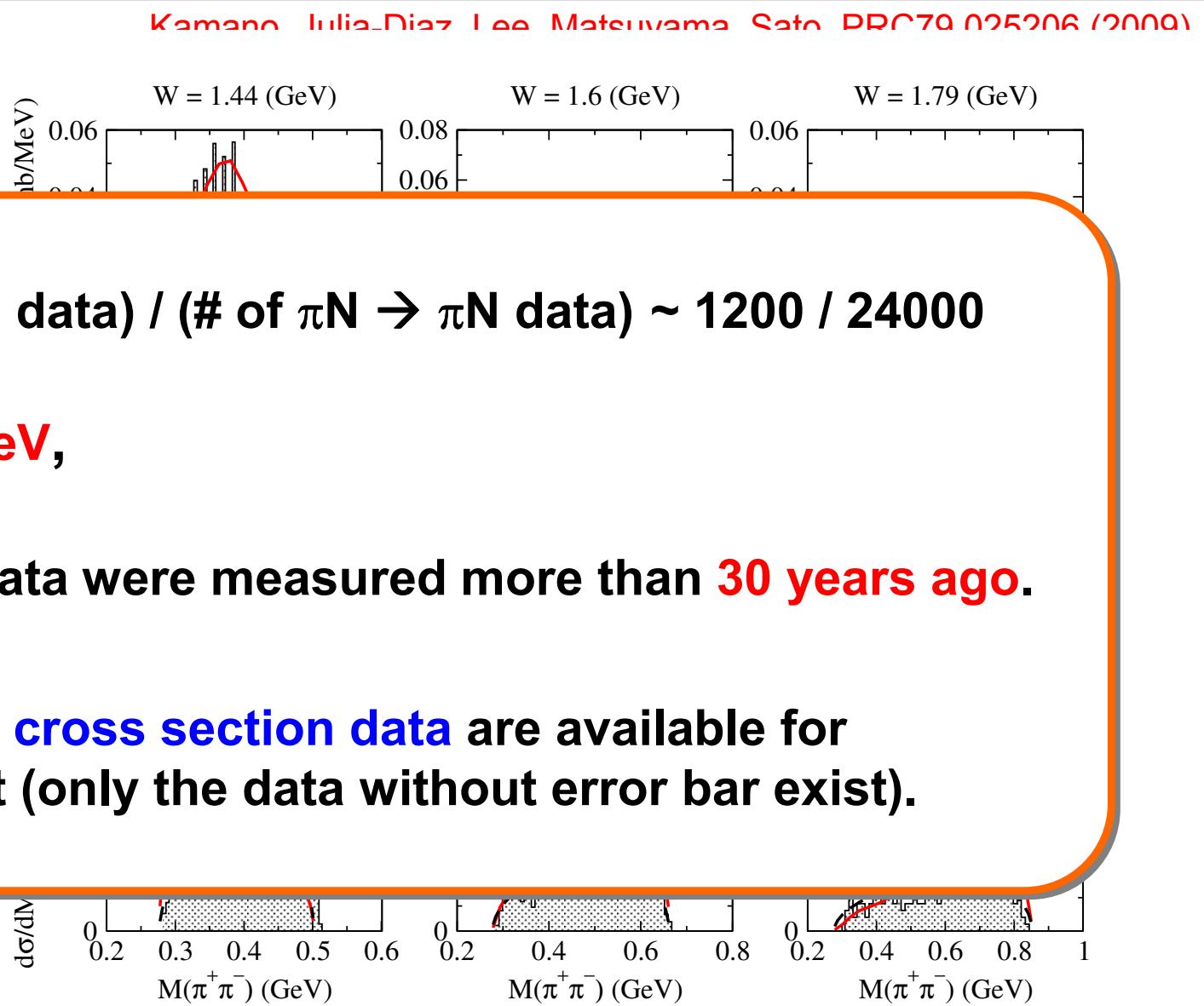
— Full result
- - - Phase space



Data handled with the help of R. Arndt

2. $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- n$ reaction

$$\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- n$$

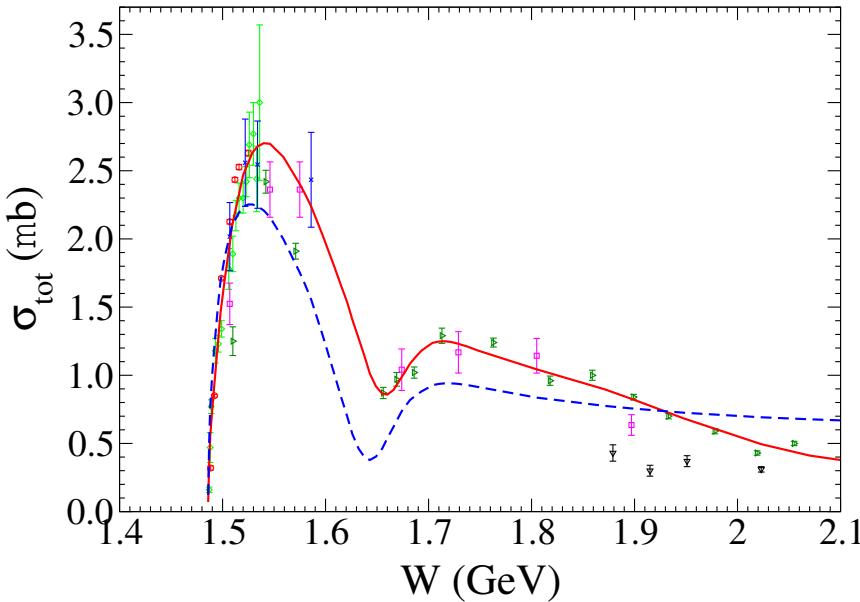


Data handled with the help of R. Arndt

3. $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta n$ reaction

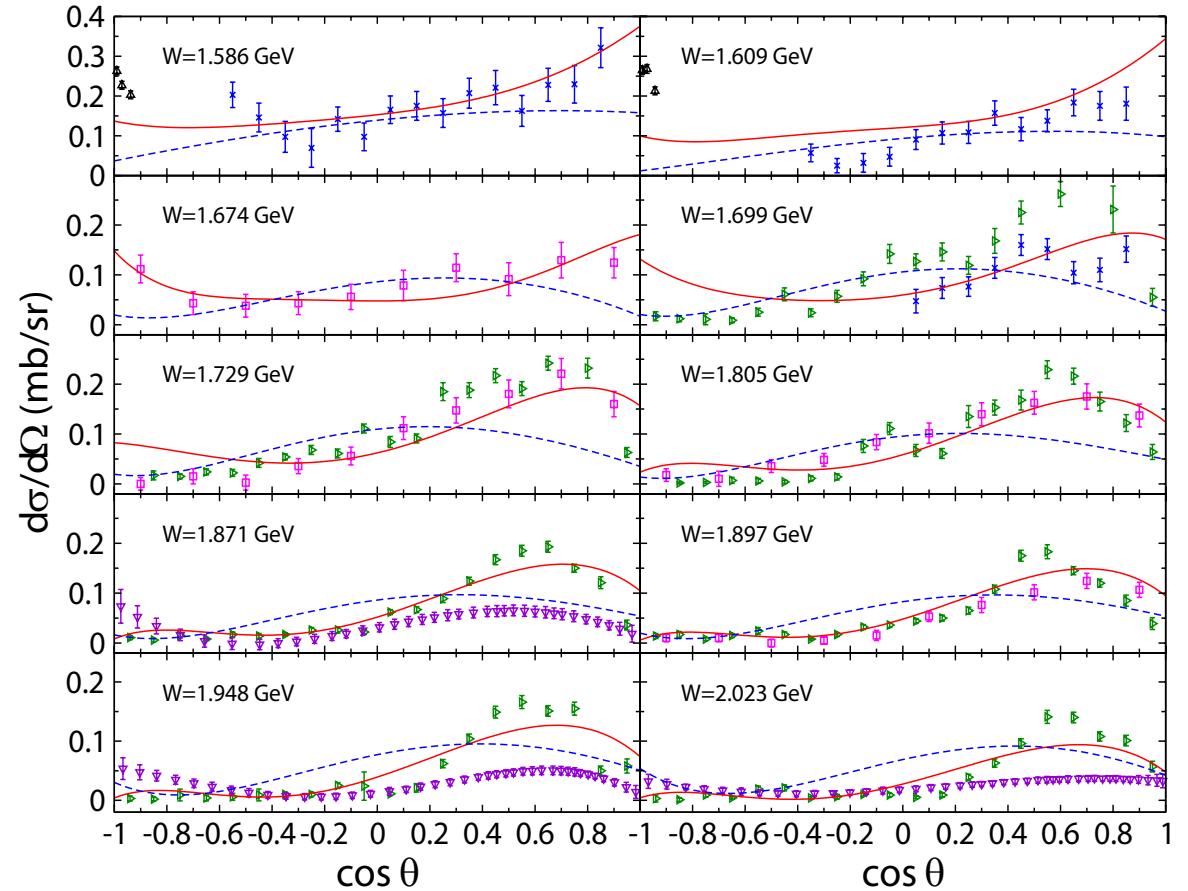
Durand, Julia-Diaz, Lee, Saghai, Sato, PRC78 025204 (2008)

$$\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta n$$



$N^* \rightarrow \eta N$ varied

Model constructed from
 $\pi N \rightarrow \pi N$ analysis only



Photon- and electron-induced reactions

- 1.** $\gamma N \rightarrow \pi N$ reaction
- 2.** $eN \rightarrow e' \pi N$ reaction
- 3.** $\gamma N \rightarrow \pi\pi N$ reaction

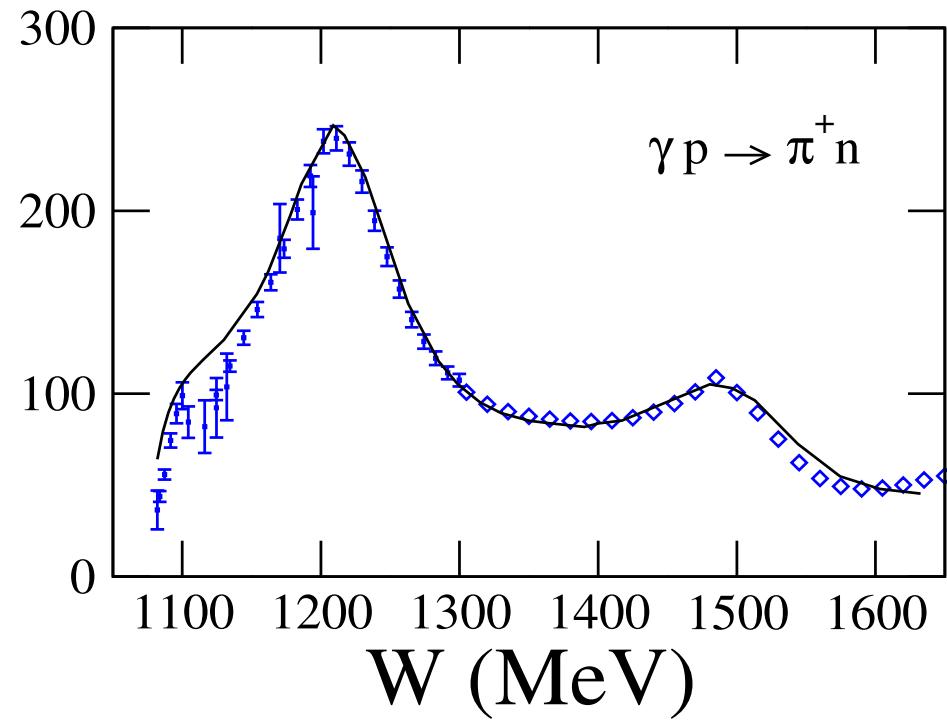
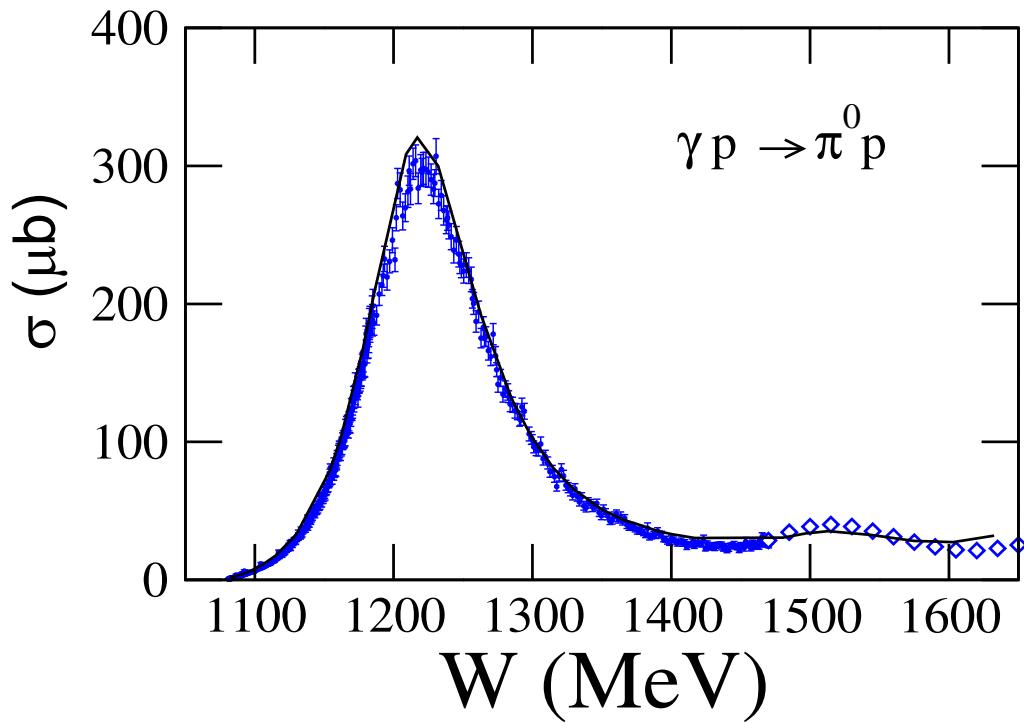
1. Single pion photoproduction ($Q^2 = 0$)

Julia-Diaz, Lee, Matsuyama, Sato, Smith, PRC77 045205 (2008)

- ✓ Fitted up to $W = 1.6$ GeV.
- ✓ Only $\Gamma_{\gamma N \rightarrow N^*}^{\text{bare}}$ is varied.

□ Comparison to data

- Total cross section

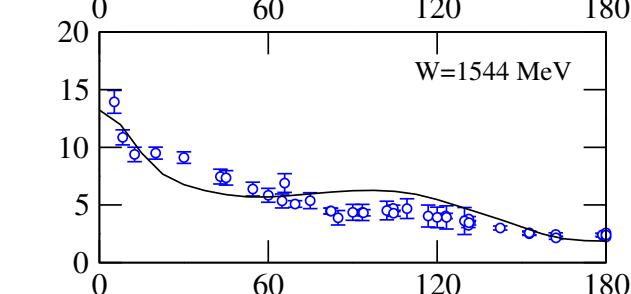
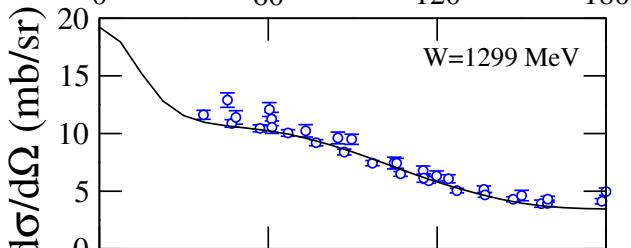
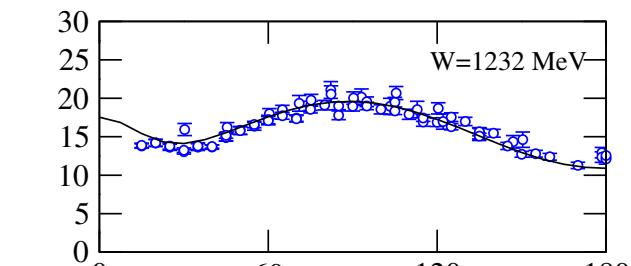
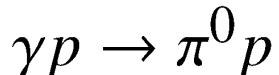


1. Single pion photoproduction ($Q^2 = 0$)

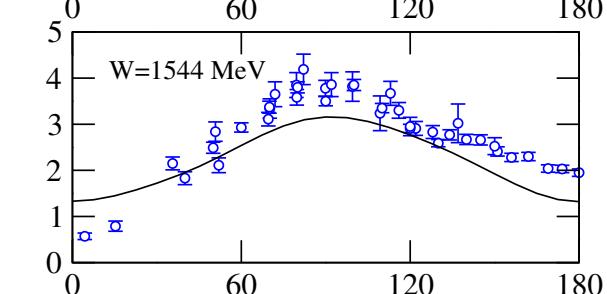
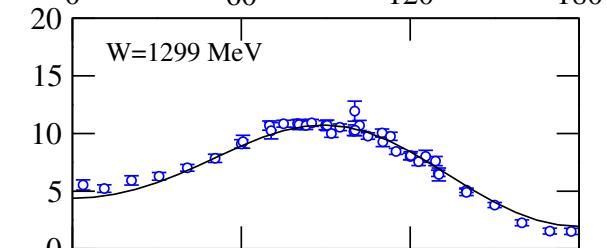
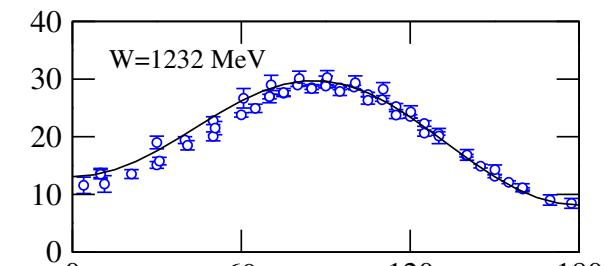
- ✓ Fitted up to $W = 1.6$ GeV.
- ✓ Only $\Gamma_{\gamma N \rightarrow N^*}^{\text{bare}}$ is varied.

- Comparison to data
 - Total cross section
 - Differential cross section

Julia-Diaz, Lee, Matsuyama, Sato, Smith, PRC77 045205 (2008)



θ (deg.)

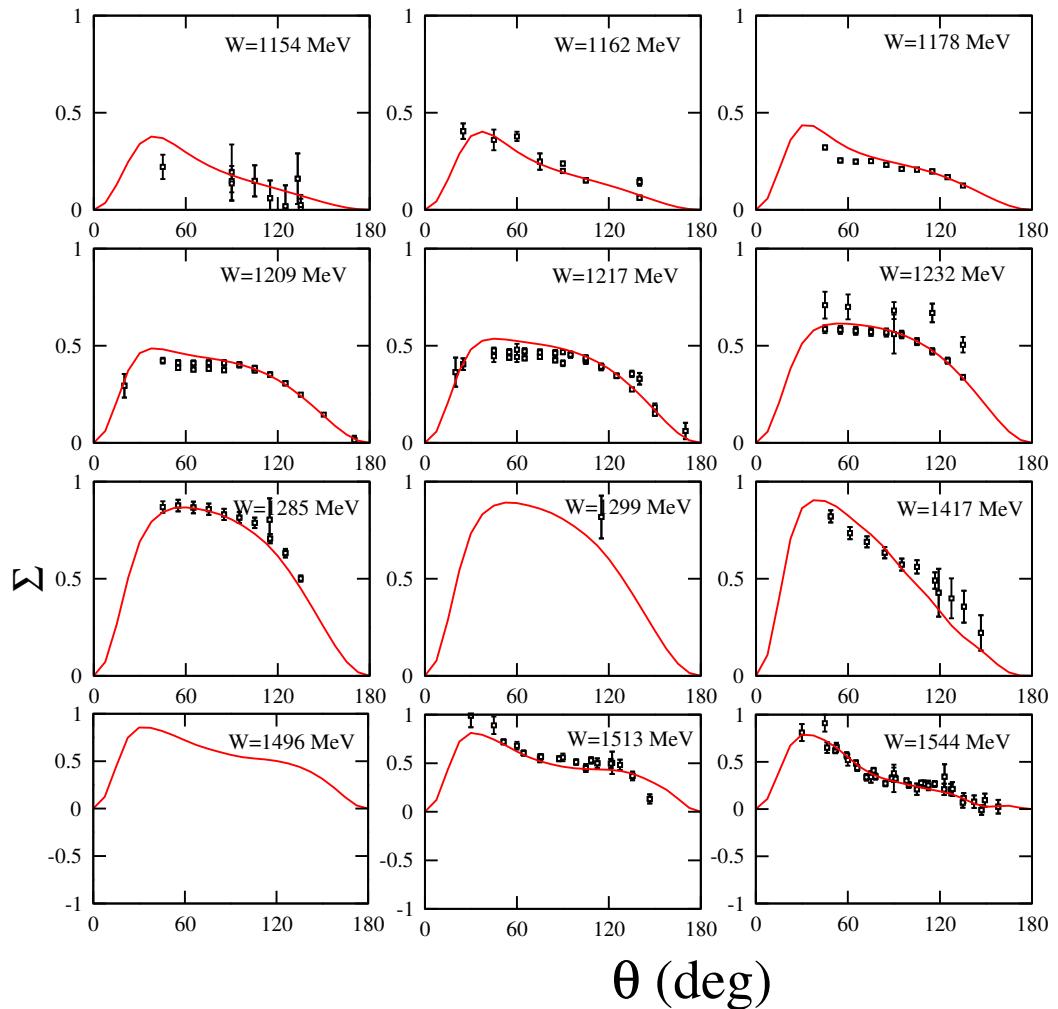
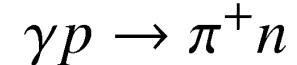


1. Single pion photoproduction ($Q^2 = 0$)

- ✓ Fitted up to $W = 1.6$ GeV.
- ✓ Only $\Gamma_{\gamma N \rightarrow N^*}^{\text{bare}}$ is varied.

- Comparison to data
 - Total cross section
 - Differential cross section
 - Photon asymmetry

Julia-Diaz, Lee, Matsuyama, Sato, Smith, PRC77 045205 (2008)



2. Single pion electroproduction ($Q^2 > 0$)

Julia-Diaz, Kamano, Lee, Matsuyama, Sato, Suzuki, PRC80 025207 (2009)

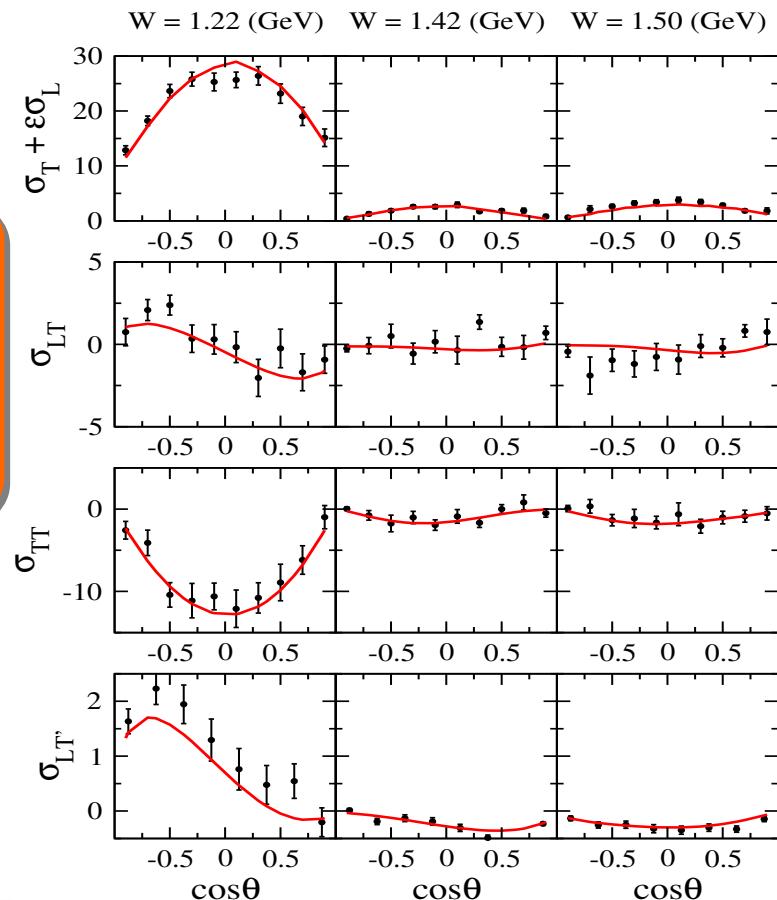
Fit to the structure function data from CLAS

$$\frac{d\sigma^5}{dE_{e'} d\Omega_{e'} d\Omega_\pi^*} = \Gamma_\gamma [\sigma_T + \epsilon \sigma_L + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \sigma_{LT} \cos \phi_\pi^* + \epsilon \sigma_{TT} \cos 2\phi_\pi^* + h_e \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \sigma_{LT'} \sin \phi_\pi^*].$$

$Q^2 = 0.4 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$

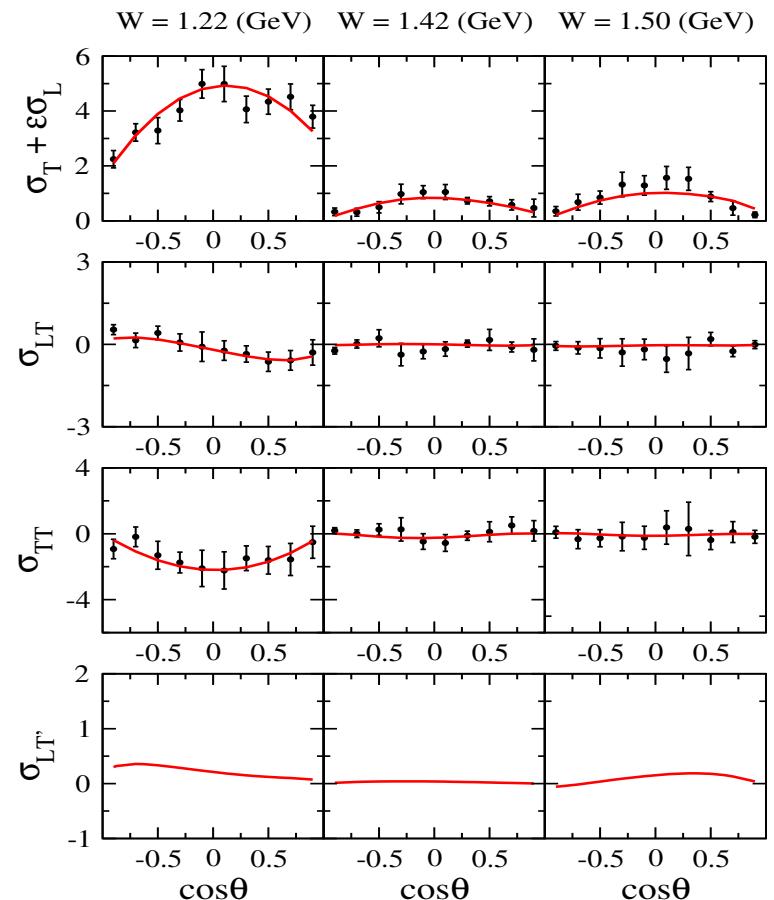
$p(e, e' \pi^0) p$

$W < 1.6 \text{ GeV}$
 $Q^2 < 1.5 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$
 $\Gamma_{\gamma N \rightarrow N^*}^{\text{bare}}$ is determined
at each Q^2 .



$$\sigma_\alpha = \sigma_\alpha(W, Q^2, \cos \theta_\pi^*)$$

$$Q^2 = 1.45 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$$

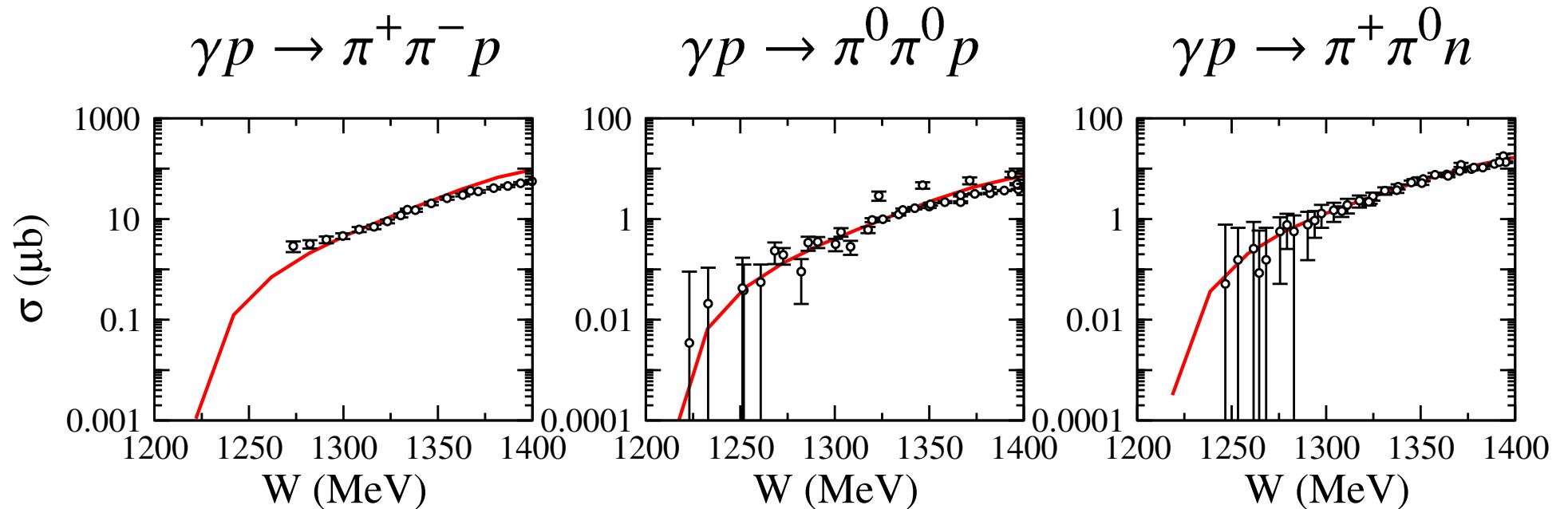


3. Double pion photoproduction

Kamano, Julia-Diaz, Lee, Matsuyama, Sato, arXiv:0909.1129 [nucl-th]

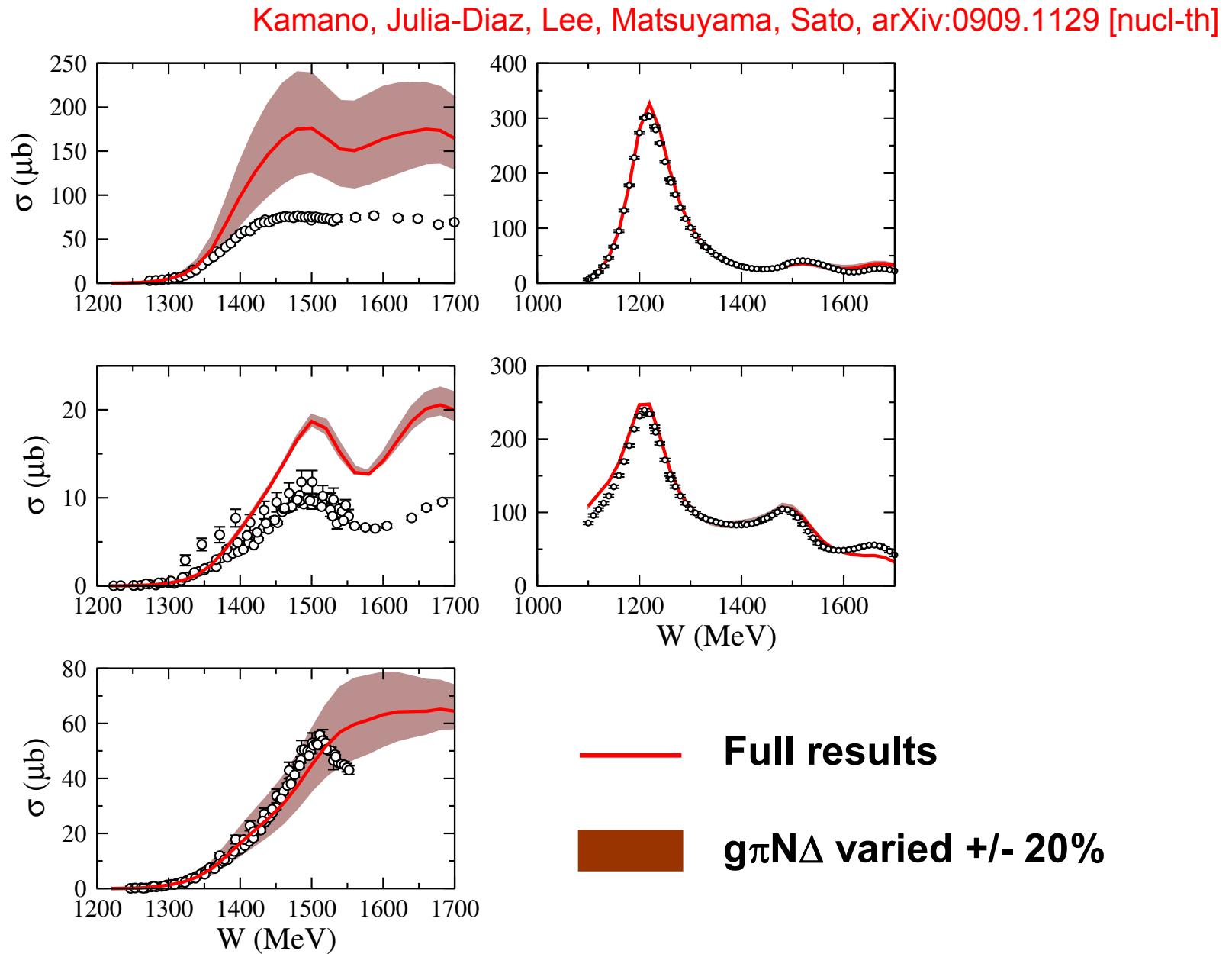
Parameters used in the calculation are from $\pi N \rightarrow \pi N$ & $\gamma N \rightarrow \pi N$ analyses.

Total cross sections at low energies $W < 1.4$ GeV



3. Double pion photoproduction

$$\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- p$$



Summary and future plans

Summary

- ✓ The EBAC-DCC analysis has successfully constructed a reaction model describing $\pi N \rightarrow \pi N$, ηN up to $W = 2$ GeV and $\gamma^{(*)} N \rightarrow \pi N$ up to $W = 1.6$ GeV and $Q^2 = 1.5$ (GeV/c)².
- ✓ The model has been applied to $\pi N \rightarrow \pi\pi N$ and $\gamma N \rightarrow \pi\pi N$.

Future plans for EBAC-DCC analysis

- ✓ Refining model parameters by simultaneous, combined analysis of πN , $\gamma N \rightarrow \pi N$, $\pi\pi N$, ηN .
- ✓ Search for new N^* states via the analysis of πN , $\gamma N \rightarrow KY$, ωN .

Problem:
Lack of hadronic data in
 $\pi\pi N$, KY , ωN , ...